

"

"

Begin

#381

NEKRASOVA / A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19046.

Author : Nekrasova V. A., Shuiykin N. I.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences~~

Title : The Problem of Chlorination of Alkanes in the Presence of Nitrogen Dioxide.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim, N., 1946, No 5, 583-586.

Abstract: Investigated are products obtained of the gaseous (105-400°) and liquid (123-213°) phases of chlorination of n-alkanes from $n-C_7H_{14}$ to $C_{12}H_{26}$ at molar proportion of the alkanes: $Cl_2 = 1:1$, with a catalyst $NO_2(0\%)$, and in the presence of 1% unsaturated hydrocarbons initiating the chain reaction. Chlorination in the gaseous phase is carried out with the velocity of passing 31.2 liters/hours. The reaction proceeds uniformly and yields mainly primary chlorides and some secondary. At the

Card : 1/2

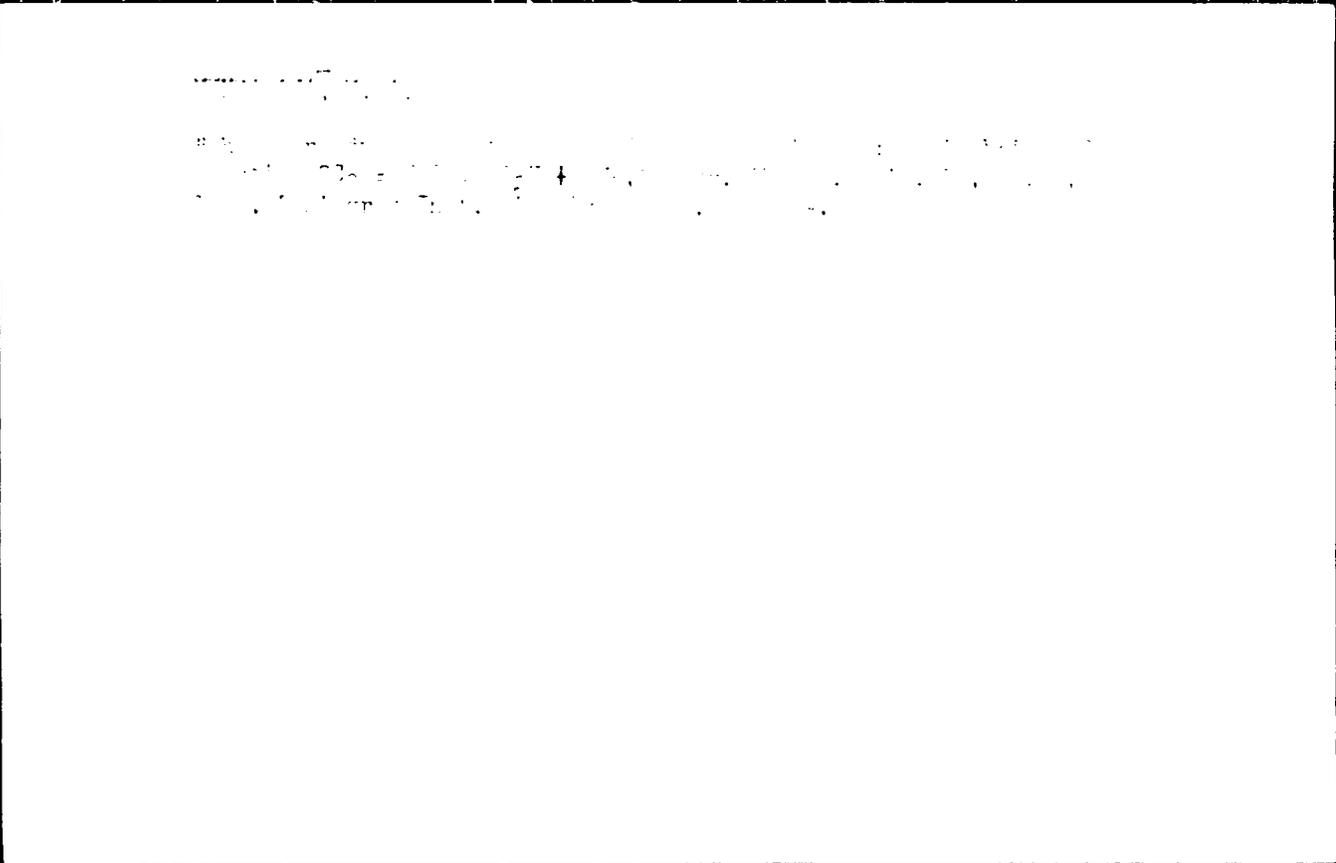
Journal of Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

3-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19046.

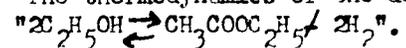
liquid phase process the correlation of the products is inverse. The results of the gaseous phase chlorination and naphthalene by heating them with XI in an anhydrous medium did not give the expected results. The interaction of 0.1 mole $C_6H_5C=CH$ with 0.1 mole XI by heating (14 hours $160-165^\circ$) gave a mixture of substances, from which was isolated 7.4 g. of a compound boiling at $163-166^\circ/14$ mm, apparently tri-(3-chlorobutonyl)-phenyl-acetylene. At the reaction I with XI and III with XI in analogous conditions is obtained IX, yield 37%, and X, yield 22.6%.

Cont : 3/3



NEKRASOVA, V. A.

"The thermodynamics of the dehydration of alcohols. Equilibrium of the reaction:



Vvendenskii, A. A. Ivannikov, P. Ia. and Nebrasova, V. A. (p. 1094)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 6

NEKRASOVA, V. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4
(2) Chem
Catalytic alkylation of ammonia with halides of alkanes
and cyclanes. I. V. A. Nekrasova and N. I. Shulkin.
Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Sci. 1952, 473-8
(Engl. translation).--See C.A. 47, 4635f. H. L. H.

NEKRASOVA, V.A.

Dchem
✓ Catalytic alkylation of ammonia by halides of alkanes and
cyclohexanes. II. Effect of the nature of the halogen and its
position in the molecule on the oxidation of alkyl halides.
V. A. Nekrasova and N. I. Shulkin. Bull. Acad. Sci.
U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1953, 600-600 (Engl. transla-
tion).—See C.A. 47, 4836h. H. L. H.

171

NEKRASOVA, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum

May/Jun 52

"The Desulfurizing Action of Troshkovo Kaolin."
V.A. Nekrasova, N.I. Shuykin, Inst of Org Chem,
Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 3, pp 189-194

The desulfurization action of Troshkovo kaolin was studied on 3 samples of gasoline which contained sulfur and on mixts of purified gasoline with admixts of propylmercaptan, di-isocamylsulfide, thiophene, and thiofane. Catalysts prepd from nonactivated Troshkovo clay were found to

22013

have good desulfurizing capacity at 400°. Heat activation of clay increases its desulfurizing capacity about 3 times. Troshkovo clay removes both aliphatic sulfur compts (mercaptan, sulfides) and sulfur compts with ring structure (thiophane) from gasoline.

22013

NEKRASOVA, V. A.

USCR/Chemistry - Alkylation

May/June 52

"The Catalytic Alkylation of Ammonia by Halogen Derivatives of Alkanes and Cycloalkanes," V. A. Nekrasova, N. I. Shuykin, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Is Ak Nauk, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 3, pp 495-497

The process was carried out in the gas phase at ordinary pressure (1 atm) with high yields. Magnesium oxide catalysts were found to be the most suitable. The catalysis products, obtained with the above catalyst at 310° from ammonia and 1-chlorobutane, 1-chlorohexane, 1-chloropentane,

220714

1-chlorooctane, 1-chlorononane, and 1-chlorodecane at a vol rate of 0.2 contained 60, 60.5, 61, 63.0, 77 and 78.6% amines in that order. The effect of the length of C chains in alkyl halides on the amine yield was studied. Increasing the length from C₄ to C₁₀ increases the amine content of the product from 60 to 78.6%. In the amination of chlorocyclopentane, -hexane, and bromocyclohexane over the same catalyst at 340° and nearly the same conditions, the products contained 11.5, 10.2 and 9.7% nitrogen in form of amines.

220714

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Amination

Catalytic alkylation of ammonia with halo derivatives of alkanes and cyclanes. Part 2. Effect of the nature of the halogen and of its position in the molecule on the amination of alkyl halides. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195⁶₂. Unclassified.

MEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Thermal chlorination of n-hexane and n-heptane. Soob.o nauch.reb.
chl.VKHO no.4:31-35 '53. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chlorination) (Hexane) (Heptane)

NEKRASOVA, V.A.

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Thermal chlorination of n-hexane and n-heptane. Report No.2.
Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.4:36-38 '53. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chlorination) (Hexane) (Heptane)

NEKRASOVA, V. A.; SHYUKIN, N. I.

Alkanes

Chlorination of alkanes. Usp. khim. 22, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

NEPRA30VA, VVA.

CATALYSTS

Chem Ab 448

1-25-54

Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of secondary halalkanes by thermal chlorination of paraffins. V. A. Nekrasov, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 88, 78-8 (1963). Chlorination of hexane occurs best with contact time (0.2-0.3) sec.; at 97° at 1:6 ratio of Cl/RE, there is formed from 83 g. C₆H₁₄ 119.7 g. chlorinated material, contg. 21.4 g. hexane, 67% halogenated material (contg. 29.6% Cl), b. 122-4°, and 18% material, b. 134-7°; apparently these are secondary and primary halides. At 77° and 1:6 reagent ratio no n-C₆H₁₃Cl forms, and only 75% of sec-hexyl chlorides are obtained; at 117° the primary halide comprises 24.7% primary and 44% secondary halide; at 137° these are 35% and 28%, resp. At 1:4 or 1:10 reagent ratios, only the secondary halide forms (73% and 79.7%, resp.). Heptane (101 g.) chlorinated at 157° at 1:6 reagent ratio gave 74.1 g. secondary halides, b. 45-7°, n_D 1.4231, d₄ 0.8868, and 17.8 g. primary chloride, b. 159-61°, n_D 1.4290, d₄ 0.8746 (57 and 13.7% yields, resp.); at 137° the yields were 73.7 and 0%; at 177°, 41 and 23.5%; and 197°, 39 and 40.3%; at 217°, 35.9 and 46%. At 1:4 and 1:10 reagent ratios only secondary chlorides form (70 and 77%, resp.). Octane requires 177° and 1:10 reagent ratio for best yield (66.7%) of secondary halides, b. 171-3°, n_D 1.4443, d₄ 0.8716 (along with 23% primary halide, b. 183-4°, n_D 1.4424, d₄ 0.8870); at lower temps. the yields of both types of chlorides decline at 1:6 reagent ratio, while at higher temps. the yields of the primary chloride rise, those of secondary chlorides decline. Nonane gives best yield (66.1%) of secondary chlorides, b. 190-2°, n_D 1.4430, d₄ 0.8750 (and 33% primary chloride, b. 202-4°, n_D 1.4409, d₄ 0.8803), at 157° with 1:6 reagent ratio; at 227° the yield of the primary chloride is max. (42.2%); at 1:10 reagent ratio at 157° there is formed 64.7 secondary and 24% primary chlorides; at 1:4 reagent ratio somewhat lower yields of both are formed. Decane gave best results at 1:6 ratio at 157° when 60.7% secondary chloride, b. 210-112.5°, n_D 1.4380, d₄ 0.8708, was formed along with 37.3% primary chloride, b. 223-4.5°, n_D 1.4376, d₄ 0.8704. The yield of secondary declines by only a few per cent at higher temps., 227, 247, or other ratios.

G. M. Kozlov

NEKRASOVA, V. A.

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

8-6-54
JJP

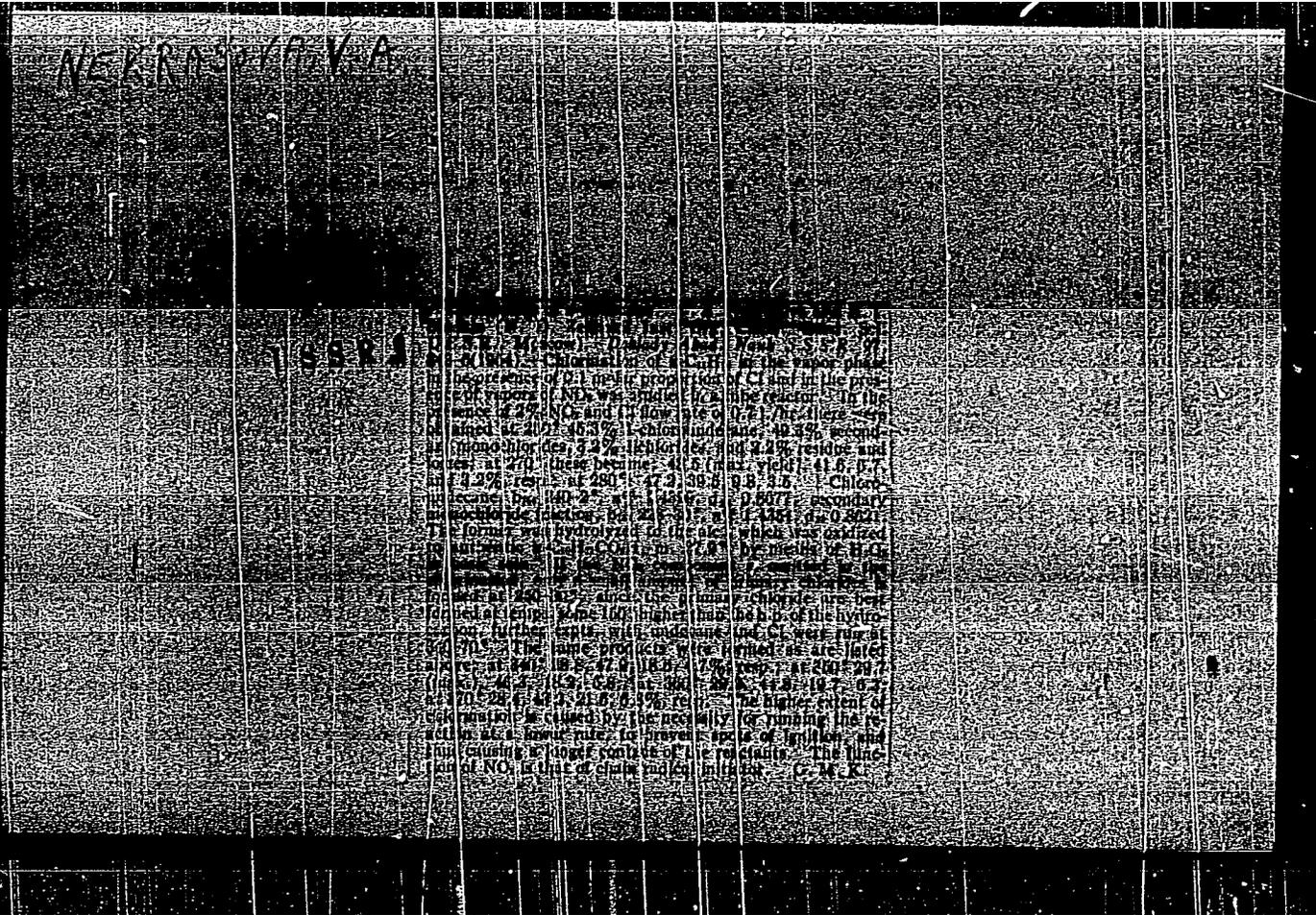
Thermal chlorination of alkanes and their monochloro derivatives. V. A. Nekrasova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 88, 478-8 (1953); *C. C.A.* 48, 546. In the thermal chlorination of n -hydrocarbons increased amt. of the latter leads to lesser selectivity of the reaction and to the appearance of greater amts. of di-Cl derivs. Passage of 86 g. hexane with 8.6 g. Cl through a tube reactor at 197° gave 119.8 g. Cl derivs., of which 10%, b. 122-4°, consisted largely of secondary chlorides and 71%, b. 134-7° mainly of 1-chlorohexane (I). With an RH-Cl₂ ratio of 3:1 the yields (%) of I and secondary chlorides, resp., at various temps. were: 97°, 16, 44; 147°, 45, 25; 167°, 33, 12; 197°, 63, 10. Thus a high ratio of RH to Cl is very beneficial in the formation of primary halide. Chlorination of I is best run at 257° with an RCl-Cl₂ ratio of 6:1, 120 g. I gave 3.3% 1,2-, 29.7% 1,5-, and 67% 1,6-dichloride, which were sep'd. by distn. Passage of 100 g. heptane with 10 g. Cl through the reactor at 197° gave 140 g. chlorinated material which yielded 40% 1-chloroheptane and 37% mixed secondary chlorides; with this reagent ratio the optimum results were obtained at 267° (67% 1-chloroheptane and 14% secondary chlorides). With a 3:1 ratio at 197° the yields were 15 and 40%, resp. and with a 6:1 ratio 20 and 38%, resp. 1-Chloroheptane is best chlorinated at 277° with RCl-Cl₂ = 6:1; under these conditions there is formed 4% 1,1-, 61% 1,7-, and 5% 1,2-dichloride. Octane chlorinated at 277° with a 6:1 RH-Cl₂ ratio gave 61.3% 1-chlorooctane, 22.5% secondary chlorides, and 14.2% mixed dichlorides; with a 10:1 ratio these yields are 60.3, 28, and 12.2%, resp., while with a 4:1 ratio the primary chloride declines. Temps. above 277° with a 6:1 ratio lead to a similar result with increase of secondary chlorides and dichlorides. Nonane chlorinated at 267° with 6:1 reagent ratio gave 59.5% 1-chlorononane, 33.3% secondary chlorides, and 10.5% dichlorides; the best results are obtained with 10:1 reagent ratio at 317° when the yields are 58.3, 29.2, and 10%, resp. Decane is best chlorinated at 267° with a 6:1 reagent ratio, which yields 56% 1-chlorodecane, 37.5% secondary chlorides, and 10% dichlorides. G. M. Kuznetsov

HEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Thermal chlorination of alkanes. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO
no.1:11-14 '54. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chlorination) (Hexane) (Heptane)

NEKRASOVA, V.A., SHUYKIN, N.I.

Thermal chlorination of alkanes. Report No.4: Preparation of
1-chlorooctane, 1-chlorononane, and 1-chlorodecane. Soob. o nauch.
rab.chl.VKHO no.1:15-17 '54. (MIRA 10:10)
(Octane) (Nonane) (Decane)



NEKRASOVA, V. A.

5

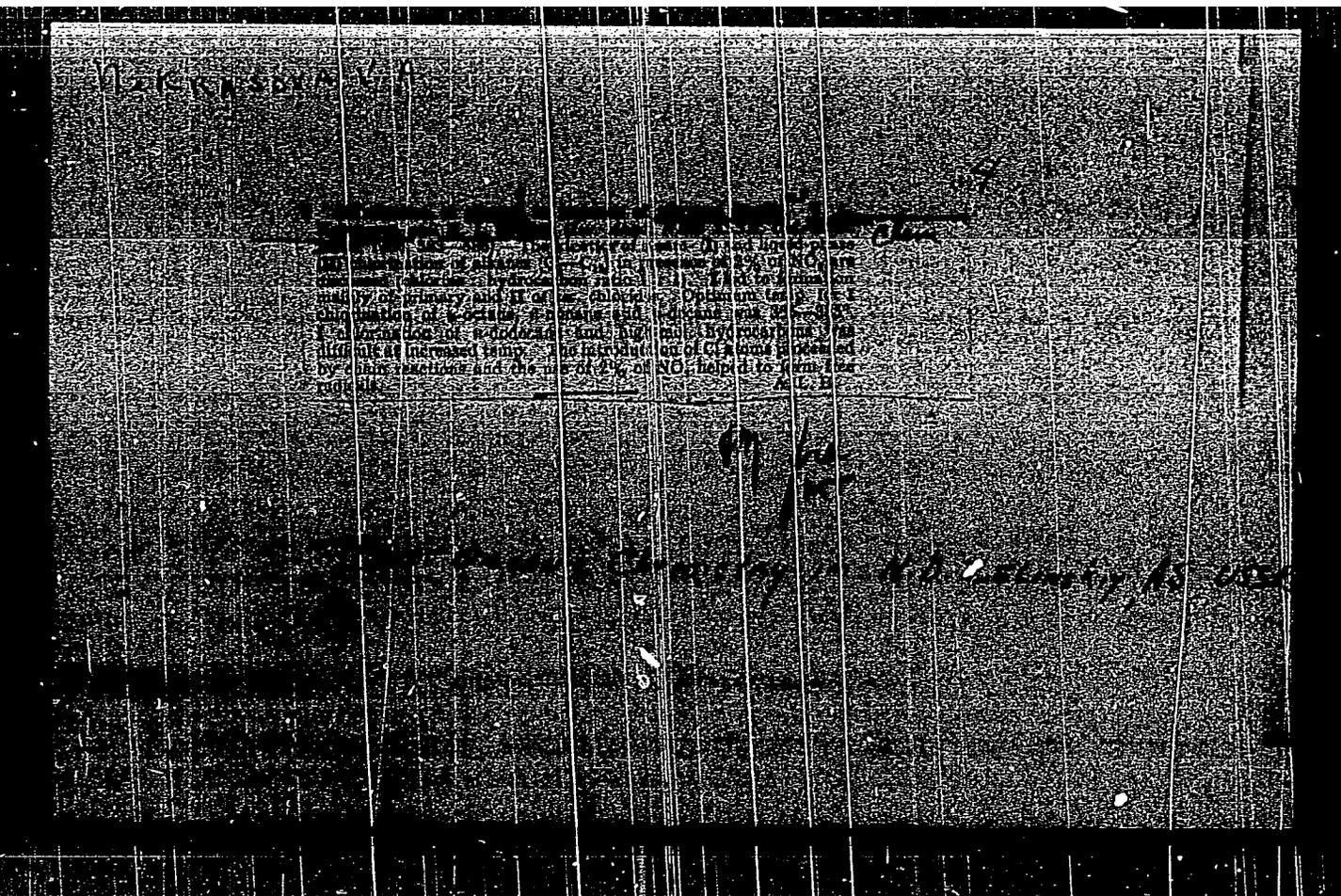
~~Characterization of a substance~~ ~~V. A. Nekrasova and N. I. ...~~ 2

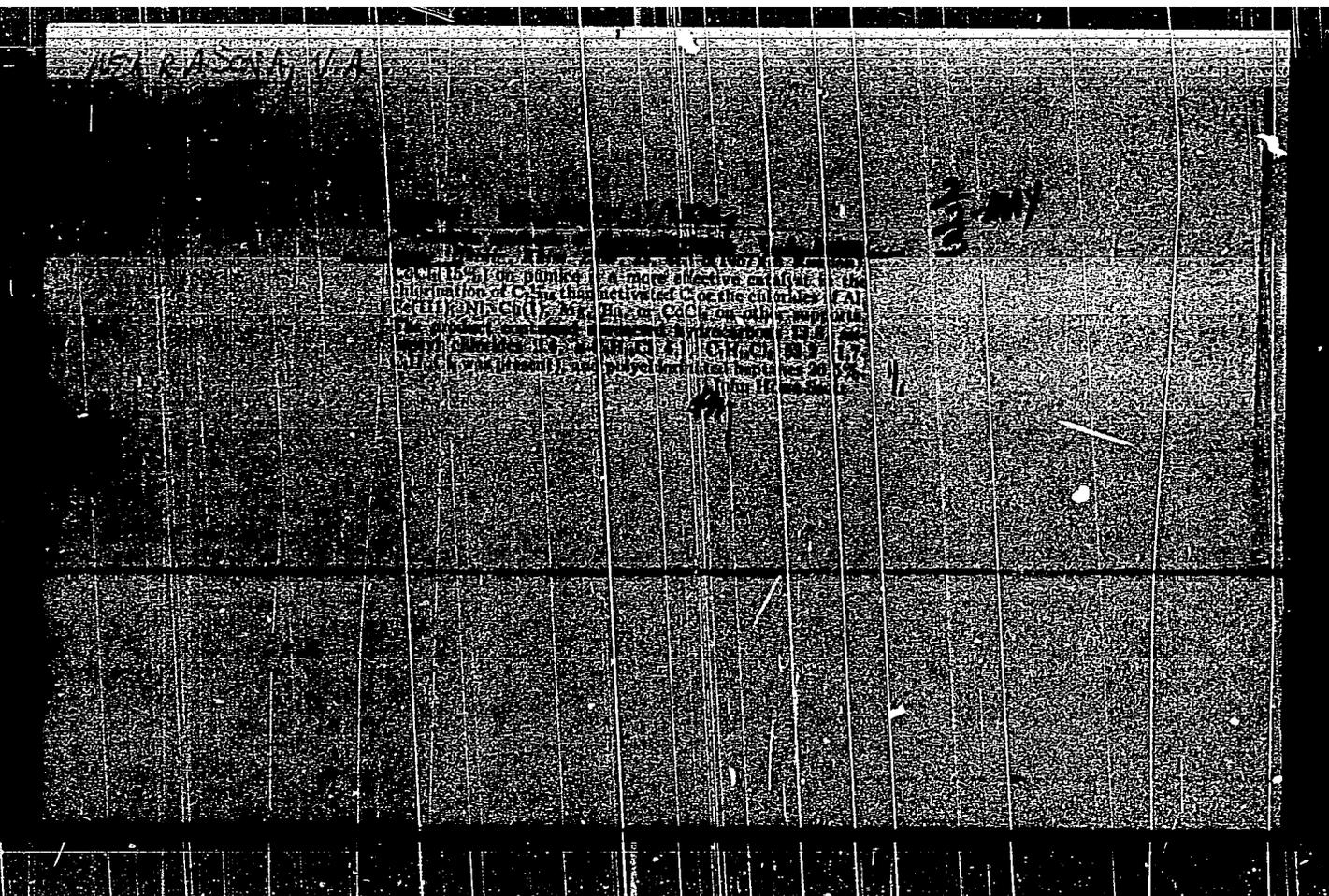
~~... (M. D. ...)~~

~~... The apparatus and technique employed in this character-
ization were described earlier (cf. C. I. 46: 10181). Character-
ization of dodecane in the presence of NO₂ is best conducted
in the liquid phase. About 1% NO₂ gives the best results.
At 450° or higher, much octane of the products is also
formed. At 400° in the vapor phase are formed 27.3% 1-
chlorododecane, 4.2% secondary chlorides, and 10.8% di-
chlorides, as shown by fractionation, hydrolysis, and oxida-
tion. A rise in temp. favors the yields of all types of
products slightly (1-2% per 10° rise to 450°). In the
liquid phase at redn. (215°) the reaction gives 16% primary
chloride, 45% secondary chlorides, and 10% dichlorides,
and 7% residue. G. M. Kochuga~~

clue

Handwritten initials





V. A. NEKRASOVA

NEKRASOVA, V.A.

Photochemical chlorination of n-hexane. Ukr. khim. zhur. 23 no.5:
623-625 '57. (MLPA 10:11)

1. Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Photochemistry) (Chlorination) (Hexane)

NEKRASOVA, V. A.

AUTHORS:

Nekrasova, V. A. , Shuykin, M. I. , Novikov, S. S.

TITLE:

The Chlorination of Five- and Six-Membered Cyclics
(Khlorigovaniye pyati- i shestichlennykh tsiklanov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 1-11, 11301.

ABSTRACT:

The chlorination processes of cycloparaffins had several times been the subject of investigations by many scientists who tried to find a way of conversion from the chemically inert cycloparaffins to their reactive halogen derivatives. The chlorination reactions of cyclic and alkyl paraffins are in many respects similar, but also show many a deviation from each other. Accurate results on the chlorination of these compounds, for example on the cyclohydrocarbons of mineral oil, are hitherto absent in publications. A detailed investigation of the chlorination conversions of the simplest cyclopentanes and cyclohexanes is not only of a high scientific interest but also capable of indicating a new way for the synthesis of cyclic secondary alcohols of other derivatives as well as for the utilization of these synthetic hydrocarbons in tech.

Card 1/2

The Chlorination of Five- and Six-Membered Cycloalkanes

nology. The halide derivatives of cycloalkanes recently found a wide distribution as insecticides in agriculture. The chemical and photochemical chlorination of cyclopentane with dry and humid chlorine in the liquid and vapor phases were investigated. Conditions were found which permit to obtain either mono- or poly-chlorinated products as desired. The chlorination performed in the liquid phase has preference over all other chlorinations of five- and six-membered cycloalkanes. There are 5 tables, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Crimean Agricultural Institute and Institute for Organic Chemistry AN USSR
(Krymskiy sel'skoxozyaystvennyy institut i Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Cyclic compounds 2. Cycloparaffins 3. Chlorination- Reaction
3. Chemistry

AUTHOR: Nekrasova, V. A.

30V/79-28-6-27/63

TITLE: The Chlorination of n-Hexane and n-Heptane (Khlorigovaniye n-geksana i n-geptana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1557-1561 (USSR)

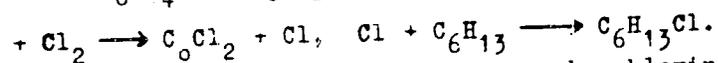
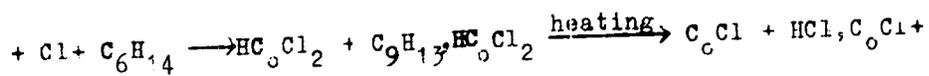
ABSTRACT: The chlorination processes of alkanes several times attracted the attention of scientists who were trying to find convenient ways for transitions from chemically inert paraffins to the reactive halogen derivatives. The great interest in the field of the photochemical chlorination of hydrocarbons can be mainly explained by the fact that this process can be effectually employed at low temperatures, and this at a high degree of conversion of the initial products and a great yield per unit volume. The investigation of the catalytic chlorination of the first five alkanes is of no less interest. In papers there are no reports on this problem with the exception of the data dealing with the chlorination of the first five alkanes (Refs 1 - 11). The present paper investigated the photochemical chlorination of n-heptane and

Card 1/3

The Chlorination of n-Hexane and n-Heptane

SOV/ 79-28-6-27/63

the catalytic chlorination of n-heptane showed that of the photochemical chlorination of heptane this way the dichloroheptanes can be obtained in very good yields. Among the catalysts tested for the chlorination cobalt (II) chloride turned out to be most active. The explanation of the high activity of this catalyst could be found in the assumption that it occurs as an initiator of a development of chains (of free radicals): $C_7Cl_2 \longrightarrow C_7Cl + Cl, C_7Cl +$



The formed primary hexylchloride can be chlorinated under the action of elementary chlorine in 1,6-dichlorohexane (Ref 12). Table 1 shows the results of the photochemical chlorination of n-heptane in liquid phase with dry chlorine at 14 - 16°; and Table 2 shows the catalytic chlorination of n-hexane in the vapor phase. The figure illustrates schematically the arrangements for the photochemical chlorination of the hydrocarbons. The catalytic properties of various metal chlorides in the chlorination of alkanes were

Card 2/3

The Chlorination of n-Hexane and n-Heptane

SOV79-28-6-27/63

investigated; of these cobalt (II)chloride proved most active. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(Crimea Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1957

1. Heptanes--Chlorination 2. Cyclohexanes--Chlorination

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Nekrasova, V. A. SOV/79-28-6-28/63

TITLE: On the Problem of the Synthesis of Aliphatic Alcohols of Crude Oil Hydrocarbons (K voprosu polucheniya alifaticheskikh spirtov iz neftyanykh uglevodorodov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1561-1563 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: No reports are found in publications on the problem of the synthesis of the aliphatic alcohols C_6-C_{12} of Crude oil hydrocarbons by way of intermediate chlorination, although the hydrolysis of the low chloro alkanes is dealt with in detail. Thus, for instance, the hydrolysis of isoamylchloride at $170 - 180^\circ$ was investigated with a yield of isoamyl alcohol of 28% (Refs 1,2), which was later on proved in another paper. The saponification of butylchloride with milk of lime in the autoclave carried out in the liquid phase supplied a yield of 80% (Refs 4,5) of primary n-butyl alcohol. In order to realize the hydrolysis of the chloro alkanes C_6-C_{12} the author used chlorides produced from n-alkanes,

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Synthesis of Aliphatic
Alcohols of **Crude** Oil Hydrocarbons

SOV/19-28-6-28/63

which again had been produced from petrol in the direct distillation of **Crimean crude oil**; it must be noticed that the paraffin content of this petrol consists almost completely of alkanes of normal structure. Of about the same individual composition are also the other **crude** oils of the Black-Sea district. The first table shows the properties of the n-alkanes produced from the petrol of **Crimean crude** oil. The second table shows the physico-chemical properties of the obtained primary monochlorides. The third table shows the physico-chemical properties of the separated primary aliphatic alcohols. There are 3 tables and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(**Crimea** Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1957

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Synthesis of Aliphatic Alcohols SOV/79--28-6-28/63
of Crude Oil Hydrocarbons

1. Alcohols--Synthesis

Card 3/3

5(1, 3)

SOV/63-4-1-31/31

AUTHOR: Nekrasova, V.A.

TITLE: Catalytic Chlorination of Alkanes (Kataliticheskoye khlorirovaniye alkanov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 139-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conditions for the chlorination of hydrocarbons of the composition C_8 to C_{14} are investigated here. As a catalyst cobalt-magnesium was used. The hydrocarbons were taken from Crimean petroleum. Isomers and cyclic hydrocarbons were separated by formation of compounds with urea. Several hydrocarbons were synthesized for control purposes. Chlorination proceeded in the vapor phase at 370 - 450°C. The reaction temperature for chlorination increases with the molecular weight. The yield of polychlorides increases also with molecular weight and the percentage of monochloride decreases (Table 2).

Card 1/2

There are 4 tables and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

Catalytic Chlorination of Alkanes

SOV/63-4-1-31/31

ASSOCIATION: Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina
(Crimean Agricultural Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1958

Card 2/2

CGOMK-DC-60,877

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; STARODUB, N.P.

Chlorination of n-hexane on mixed catalysts and alloys of
metal salts. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.2:93-98 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Hexane) (Chlorination) (Catalysts)

S/062/62/000/003/011/014
B:17/B144

AUTHORS: Nekrasova, V. A., and Shuykin, N. I.

TITLE: Catalytic synthesis of hexachloro butadiene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1962, 496-498

TEXT: The preparation of hexachloro butadiene by means of catalytic dehydrochlorination of polychloro butanes (1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro butane and 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,4-octachloro butane) was studied. The first series of experiments was conducted in a stream of chlorine (1.3 l/hr) passing through iron shavings at a temperature of 475°C (optimum 470-475°C) and volume rate of 0.17 hr⁻¹. Here, the yield in hexachloro butadiene was 37%. Various catalysts were used in the second series of experiments: shell lime, kieselguhr and Cr₂O₃+Al₂O₃+MgO (45:30:25 mole%). Best results were obtained in the presence of glowed Crimean shell lime: yield 57.2%. The reaction in the presence of the mixed catalyst was accompanied by strong gas separation and produced a yield of only 35.3%. The third

Card 1/2

Catalytic synthesis of...

S/062/62/000/003/011,014
B117/B144

series of experiments took place under standard conditions in the presence of the shell lime catalyst, chlorine and nitrogen (1:1) being simultaneously introduced into the reaction vessel. A favorable effect of nitrogen on the dehydrochlorination was found. The hexachloro butadiene yield reached here 66-68 %. There are 1 table and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E. T. McBee, R. E. Hatton, Industr. and Engng. Chem. 41, 809 (1949).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Ze'inskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1961

Card 2/2

NEKRASOVA, V. A.; SHUYKIN, N. I.

Separation of urea complexes with n-alkanes. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. khim. nauk no.1:186-187 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Urea) (Paraffins)

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.A.

Preparation of peptides. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.12;2219-
2220 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.

Catalytic methods of production of aliphatic and alicyclic
amines. Usp.khim. 34 no.11:1945-1964 N°65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Krymskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

Секретная информация, Москва, СССР.

Информация об организации, созданной в 1959 году в СССР.
(MIRA 18110)
Классификация: секретная информация.

NEKRASOVA, V.A.; STEPANOV, V.N.

Types of vertical change of the water temperature in the world
ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.3:713-716 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.V.
Shuleykinym.

(Ocean temperature)

NEKRASOVA, Vera Leont'yevna

NEKRASOVA, Vera Leont'yevna...Putevoditel' po severnom okrestnostiam Leningrada:
Finliandskaia i Primorskaia zh. d. Posobie dlia kraevedov, ekskursantov i
uchashchikhsia. Leningrad, Izd. avtora, 1927. 60 p.
Bibliography: p. (67)-69.

DLC: 1K549.N4

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

NEKRASOVA, V. L.

Nekrasova, V. L. "The botanical garden of Goren," (Materials on the study of the Russian botanical gardens), Trudy Istorii i Estestvoznaniya (Akad. nauk SSSR), Vol III, 1949, p. 389-400

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letovis (Journal of the State), No. 1, 1953)

Editors: NEKRASOVA, V. L.; NIKITIN, A. A.; FEDOROV, Al. A.; GAMMERMAN, A. P.; GUSYNIN, I. A.; ILIN, M. M.; Responsible editor: SHISHKIN, B. K.

Poisonous Plants of Meadows and Pastures, Botanical Institute Imeni V. L. Komarov. Moscow-Leningrad; 1950, 527 pp.

Book W-22202, 7 Apr 52

Mekrasova, V.L.
MARKOVSKAYA, L.A.; MINYAYEV, N.A.; MISHKIN, B.A. [deceased]; MISHKINA, A.Ya.;
MURAV'YEVA, O.A.; MEKRASOVA, V.L.; ROZHNVITS, R.Yu. [deceased]; FLO-
ROVSKAYA, Ye.F.; SHISHKIN, B.K.; TUZEPCHUK, S.V.; SHISHKIN, B.K., prof.,
redaktor; DENISOV, N.N., redaktor; GATAULLINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Flora of the Leningrad Province] Flora Leningradskoi oblasti. Otvet-
stvennyi red. V.K.Shishkin. Leningrad. Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ.
No.1. 1955. 285 p. (Microfilm) (MLRA 9:6)

1. Leningrad. Universitet. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Shishkin). (Leningrad Province--Botany)

NEKRASOVA, Y.L.; PRUSSAK, A.V.

History of the Brazilian Branch of the St. Petersburg Botanical Garden
(1831-1836) and the Brazilian collections of Langsdorf and Riedel.
Bot. zhur. 42 no.5:804-813 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Riedel, Ludwig, 1794-1879) (Herbaria.)
(Langsdorf, Grigrii Ivanovich, 1774-1852)

~~NEKRASOVA, F.L.~~; IL'IN, M.M., otvetstvennyy red.; YAKOVLEVA, V.M., red.
isd-va; ARSIS, R.A., tekhn. red.

[History of the study of useful wild plants in the U.S.S.R. Vol.1]
Istoriia izucheniia dikorastushchikh syr'evykh rastenii v SSSR, Vol.1.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 274 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Botany, Economic)

NEKRASOVA, V.L.

Flora of the city of St. Petersburg and its immediate environment.
in the 18th century. Bot. zhur. 44 no.2:249-261 F '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Leningrad--Botany)

VASIL'YEV, V.N.; NEKRASOVA, V.L.

M.M. Il'in; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of scientific activities. Bot. zhur. 45 no.11:1706-1711 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Il'in, Modest Mikhailovich, 1889-)

BORISOVA, A.G.; KNORRING, O.E.; NEKRASOVA, V.L.

Ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Boris Alekseevich Fedchenko
(Dec. 27, 1872- Sept. 29, 1947). Bot. zhur. 47 no.6:897-907
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Fedchenko, Boris Alekseevich, 1872-1947)

SAVICH, M. M.; NEUSTRUYEVA, O. E.; NEKRASOVA, V. L.

In memory of Ol'ga Alekseevna Smirnova (1892-1958). Bot. zhur.
48 no.3:467 Mr '63. (MIRA 16.4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V. L. Komarova AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Smirnova, Ol'ga Alekseevna, 1892-1958)

GINZBURG, I.V.; NEKRASOVA, V.M.

Magnesium hastingsite and actinolite from metagabbro-anorthosites
in the northeastern part of the Kola Peninsul. Trudy Min.mus.
no.13:161-168 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Kola Peninsula—Minerals)

NEKRASOVA, Ye. A.

Name: NEKRASOVA, Ye. A.

Dissertation: Acute intestinal obstruction; from material obtained at the hospital and surgical instruction clinics of Smolensk State Medical Inst

Degree: Cand Med Sci

Defended at:

Affiliation: Min Health RSFSR, Smolensk State Medical Inst

Publication

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Smolensk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 2, 1957

NEKRASOVA, Ye.F., meditsinskaya sestra (Gursuf)

Nursing care in thalassotherapy. Med. sestra no.7:27-30 J1 '54.
(MLBA 7:7)

(BALNEOLOGY

*sea water, nursing care)

(NURSING CARE

*balneother., sea beaches)

NEKRASOVA, Ye.P., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra

~~.....~~
The nurse's observations of reactions in patients treated with
the sea baths. Med.sestra 15 no.5:27-29 My '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. 'Sentral'nyy Gurzufskiy voyenny sanatoriy.
(BATHS, SEA) (NURSES AND NURSING)

NEKRASOVA, Ye.F., meditsinskaya sestra (Gurzuf)

Organization of the work in a ionization section. Med. sestra no.5:
53-55 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(AIR, IONIZED—THERAPEUTIC USE)

NEKRASOVA, Ye.S.; ABRAMOVICH, S.G.

Determining the amount of vat dyes taken up by fabrics. Tekst.
prom. 20 no.7:49-52 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Dyes and dyeing)

NEKRASOVA, Ye.S.; ispolnyayuschiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo
sotrudnika

Effect of the finishing preparations and organic solvents on
the dyeing with vat dyes. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:58-61 J1 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polu-
produktov i krasiteley.

NEKRASOVA, Yu.B.

Training in expressiveness in speech among stuttering preschool children. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.8:85-86 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz detskoy polikliniki No.25 Oktyabr'skogo rayona, Moskva.
(STAMMERING)

NEKRASOVA, Z A

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 982

Voprosy geologii urana (Problems in the Geology of Uranium) 159 p
(Series: Atomnaya energiya. Prilozheniye, 1957, no. 6) 7,000
copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Konstantinov, M.M.; Tech. Ed.: Usachev, G.L.

PURPOSE: This book is of interest to uranium exploration specialists and geologists studying associated minerals.

COVERAGE: The present collection of 12 articles by different authors discusses the genesis of uranium deposits, uranium mineralogy, and methods of research and analysis used in evaluating ores. Several new minerals are described and a review of aerogeophysical exploitation in the United States, Canada and Australia is given. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables, photographs, and bibliographic references.

Card 1/3

Problems in the Geology (Cont.) 982

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Editorial	4
Karpenko, V.S. Metamorphic Processes in Uranium Ores	5
Getseva, R.V. Characteristics of Sedimentary - metamorphic Genesis of Uranium Mineralization	20
Nekrasova, Z.A. Problems of the Origin of Uranium Mineralization in Coals	37
Polikarpova, V.A. New Data on Nenadkevite	55
Nekrasova, Z.A. Ammonium Uranyl Phosphate Hydrate (Uramfit)	67
Chernikov, A.A., Krutetskaya, O.V., and Sidel'nikova, V.D. Ursilite - a New Uranium Silicate	73

Card 2/3

Problems in the Geology (Cont.)	982
Chernikov, A.A. Conditions for Sodium-otenate Formation	78
Sidorov, G.P., and Rafal'skiy, R.P. Hydrothermal Synthesis of Uraninite	83
Ambartsumyan, Ts.L. Thermal Testing of Some Uranium Minerals	86
Shashkin, V.L., Shumilin, I.P. Radiometric Method of Determining Uranium Content in Samples	127
Shashkin, V.L., Shumilin, I.P., Prutkina, M.I. Relationship between the β - and γ - Radiation in Natural Radioactive Elements	137
Ter-Oganesov, Ya.G., Gvayta, T.I., Roshchin, Yu.V., Zubova, V.I. Methods of Techniques of Aero-geophysical Surveys of Uranium Deposits in Foreign Countries	147

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MM/sfm
1-12-59

МЕКАНИКА

Е. А. ПЕКАРОВА

"О МЕХАНИКЕ ПЛОСКОГО ДЕФОРМИРОВАННОГО ТЕЛА"

Report prepared at the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR

NEKRASOVA, Z.A.

RUSSIAN BOOK REVISIONS 807/271A

International Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Handy convenient abridgments, reference guides, and reprints actually. (Series of Soviet Scientists) Nuclear Fuel and Isotopes (Moscow, Moscow, 1959. 670 p. (Series: Atom; Trudy, vol. 3, 6, 000 - 0010) Printed.

Ms. (Title page): A.A. Rukhovich, Academics, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, V.D. Kuznetsov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and A.P. Serlov, Director of Technical Sciences; Ms. (Title book): V.V. Pavlovskiy and G.M. Pchelintsev; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Masal'.

REMARKS: This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, physicists, and biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic energy; for professors and students of schools of higher technical education where the subject is taught; and for people interested in the peaceful use of atomic energy.

CONTENTS: This is a book of reference, containing reports on atomic energy presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 1 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.I. Zubov, is devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration, and processing of nuclear energy material. The second part, edited by L. I. Izyumov, includes 27 reports on metallurgy, metallurgy, processing technology of nuclear fuels and reactor metals, and neutron irradiation effects metals. The titles of the individual papers in most cases correspond word for word with those in the official English language edition on the Conference proceedings. See 807/268A for the titles of the other volumes of the set.

NEKRASOVA, Z.A., To J. Neumann, R.D. Saraybhakar, and O.V. Stukharukh, The Role of Uranium in the Process of Uranium Concentration in Sedimentary Rocks (Report No. 2099)

13

Shchegolev, B.F., The Experimental Investigation of the Conditions of Uranium Transport and Deposition by Hydrothermal Solutions (Report No. 2067) 13

14

Orlovskiy, G.S., Lof' Balon, B.V. Gritsenko, and E.F. Gavalyeva, Mineralogical Types of Oxidation Zones of Hydrothermal Uranium and Uranium Sulfide Deposits in the USSR (Report No. 2155) 69

15

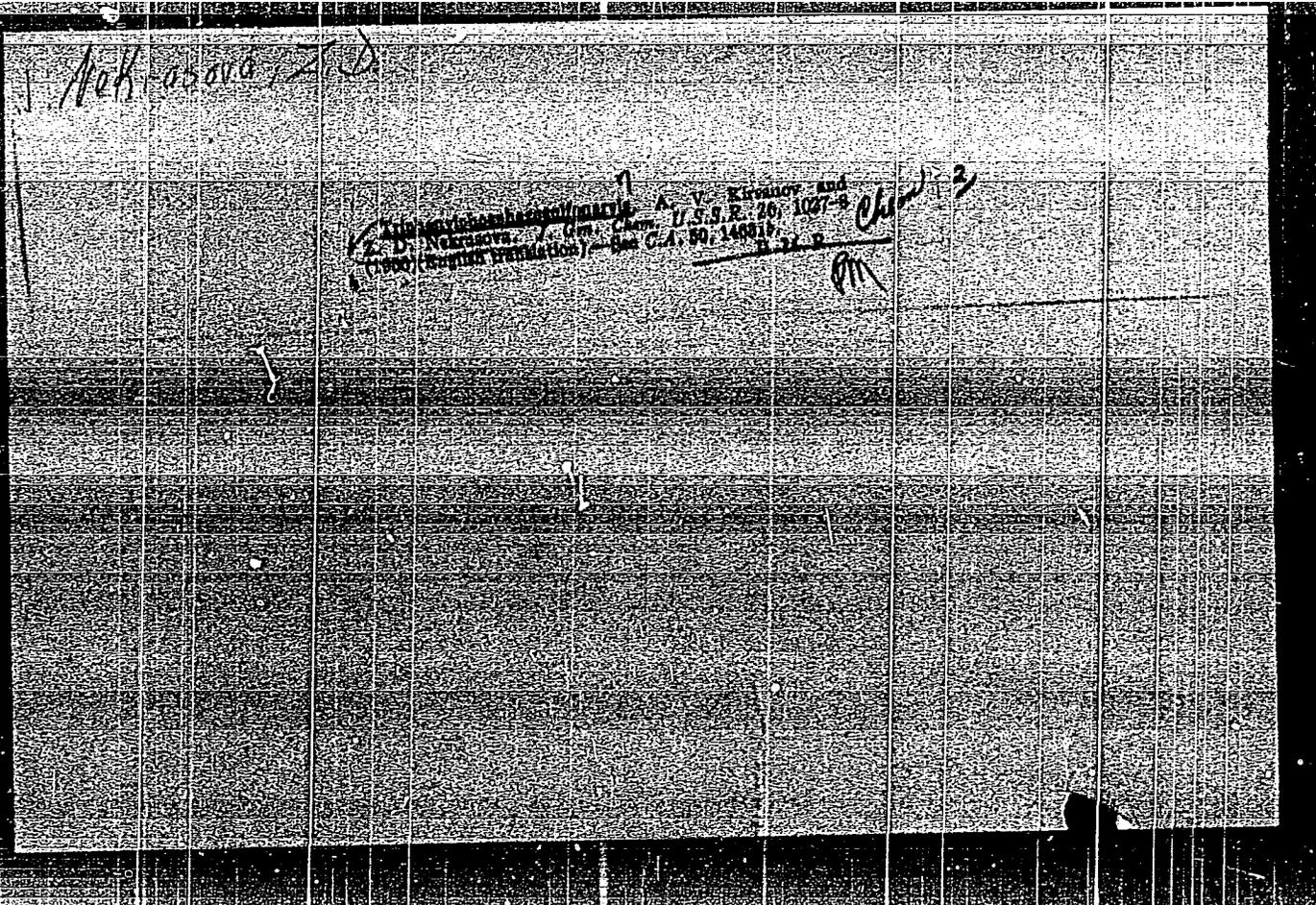
Pavlovskiy, V.P., L.I. Likhin, B.I. Rybakov, Ye. P. Semushin, and A.P. Kuznetsov, General Laws Governing the Localization of Uranium Mineralization and the Basic Types of Structures of Hydrothermal Uranium Deposits (Report No. 2191) 69

Card 2/1

KIRSANOV, A.V.; KHRASOVA, Z.D.

Triphenylphosphatesulfonaryls. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.3:903-904
Nr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovego Krasnogo znameni metallurgicheskoy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Sulfonaryls)



AUTHORS: Kirsanov, A. V., and Nekrasova, Z. D. 79-12-15/43

TITLE: Dialkamides of Triaroxyphosphorosulphuric Acids and Aromatic Esters of the N,N-dialkylsulfamic - N' - Phosphoric Acids (Dialkilamidy triaroksifosfazosernykh kislota i aromaticheskiye efiry N,N-dialkilsul'famid - N' - fosfornykh kislota).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3241-3248 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Up to now dialkylamides of the triaroxyphosphazosulphuric acids and the esters of N,N - dialkylsulfamic - N - phosphoric acids were unknown. The present work describes their synthesis and their properties. The dimethyl- and diethylamides of the triaroxyphosphazosulphuric acids were obtained by the action of dimethylamide of the trichlorophosphazosulfuric acid and the diethylamide of the same acid on sodiumarylates according to the pattern:

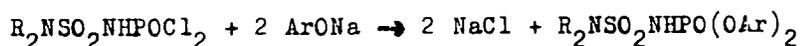
$$P_2NSO_2N - PCl_3 + 3 NaOAr \rightarrow 3 NaCl + R_2NSO_2N - P(OAr)_3$$

These dialkylamines are colourless, crystalline, low melting and when melting non-decomposing compounds, with the exception of diethylamide which is liquid at room temperature. From the chemical point of view these dialkylamides are neutral and

Card 1/3

Dialkylamides of Triaroxyposphorosulphuric Acids and Aromatic Esters of the N,N-dialkylsulfamic - N' - Phosphoric Acids. 79-12-15/43

in boiling water very difficultly saponifiable products. With only few exceptions they can be saponified only by heating of alkalis on which occasion, however, saponification with good yields occurs only to the esters of the N,N-dialkylsulfamic - N- phosphoric acids (see pattern 2). They are insoluble in water, however, easily soluble in acetone, chloroform, dichlorethane, benzene and hot alcohol. The diaryl-esters of the N,N-phosphoric acids were produced from the dichloroanhydrides of the N,N-dialkylsulfamic-N'- phosphoric acids according to the formula:



The diesters obtained in this way agreed with those which synthesized by saponification of the dialkylamides of the triaroxyposphazoacids which indicates at the presumed structure. There are 3 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

Dialkamides of Triaroxyposphorosulphuric Acids and Aromatic
Esters of the N,N-dialkylsulfamic - N' - Phosphoric Acids.

79-12-15/43

ASSOCIATION: **Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute**
(Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Cyclic compounds - Synthesis
2. Cyclic compounds - Properties
3. Dialkamides of Triaroxyposphorosulfuric acid
4. Aromatic esters of N,N-dialkylsulfamic-N'-phosphoric acids

Card 3/3

NEKRASOVA, Z.D., Cand Chem Sci--(USSR) "Studies in the field of tri-
chlorophosphazo-compounds." Dnepropetrovsk, 1958. 18 p. (Dnepropetrovsk
Chem-Technol Inst in F.E. Dzerzhinskij), 200 copies (EI, 30-58,133)

AUTHORS: Kirsanov, A. V. ~~Nakrasova, Z. D.~~ SOV / 79-28-6-36/63

TITLE: The Diphenylamide of Trichlorophosphazocarbonic Acid and Its Derivatives (Difenilamid trikhlorfosfazougol'noy kisloty i yego proizvodnyye)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1595-1601 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Only one method for the synthesis of the N-phosphoric acid derivatives of urea (carbamidophosphoric acids) has been published until now that is to say the binding of the primary and secondary amines to the chlorine anhydride or to the isocyanatephosphates (Ref 1). Besides a bis-trichlorophosphazocarbonyl (Ref 2) was obtained on the action of phosphorpentachloride on urea; this product being a derivative of the N,N'-carbamide biphosphoric acid. In order to develop a common method of synthesis for the N,N-double substituted carbamide-N-phosphoric acids and their derivatives, and at the same time to extend the possibilities for using the phosphorpentachloride reaction with acid amines, the reaction of phosphorpentachloride with N,N-diphenylurea was carried out. Phosphorpentachloride reacts on N,N-di-

Card 1/3

30V79--28-6-36/63

The Diphenylamide of Trichlorophosphazocarbonic Acid and Its Derivatives

phenylurea at 70 - 80° in carbontetrachloride solution almost quantitatively under the formation of the diphenylamide of trichlorophosphazocarbonic acid according to the scheme $(C_6H_5)_2NCONH_2 + PCl_5 \rightarrow 2HCl + (C_6H_5)_2NCON=PCl_3$ (I). This diphenylamide is on the one hand an analogue of the recently synthesized trichlorophosphazoacyl (Ref 3) and on the other hand it is an analogue of the dialkylamides of trichlorophosphazo sulfuric acid (Ref 4). The compound (I) is a low-melting product which only in high vacuum remains undecomposable in distillation; it hydrolyzes easily with water and violently enters reaction with alcohols, phenols and amines. On the action of anhydrous formic acid (I) consequently yields all theoretically possible phosphorus-containing products of hydrolysis depending on the conditions of the reaction: the dichloroanhydride of the N,N-diphenylcarbamide-N'-phosphoric acid $(C_6H_5)_2NCONHPOCl_2$ (II), the monochloroanhydride of the N,N-diphenylcarbamide-N'-phosphoric acid $(C_6H_5)_2NCONHPO(OH)Cl$ (III) and the free N,N-diphenylcarbamide-N'-phosphoric acid $(C_6H_5)_2NCONHPO(OH)_2$ (IV). There are 11 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/79-28-6-36/63

The Diphenylamide of Trichlorophosphazocarbonic Acid and Its Derivatives

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1957

1. Phosphoric acids--Synthesis
2. Urea--Chemical reactions

Card 3/3

VEKHOV, V.A.; GARANZHA, L.P.; NEKRASOVA, Z.D.; KJLISH, N.F.

Some regularities of the changes in the solubility of chlorolignin
in alkalies. *Gidroliz. i lesokhin.prom.* 17 no.2:16-17 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

NEKRASOVA, Z.V., glavnyy vrach

Activities of Moscovet Gynecological Center No.35 in the Sverdlovsk District of Moscow in the prevention of conception. Akush. i gin. 35 no.6:32 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(BIRTH CONTROL hospitals and clinics)

NEKRASOVSKIY, A, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOLOKOLOV, O.V., gornyy inzh.

Use of coal saws in mining thin steep coal seams. Ugol'35 no.10:
40-42 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Coal mining machinery)

NEKRASOVSKIY, A.E., prof.; LOKSHIN, B.S., dots.; MASEVICH, M.V., inzh.

Multiple-plow machinery for mining very thin steep by pitching coal seams. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.10:10-13 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mining machinery)

NEKRASOVSKIY, A.Ya., inzh.; STAROKOL'TSEV, V.I., inzh.

Instrument for testing condensation blasting machines. Ugol' Ukr.
5 no.5:34 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Blasting)

NEKRASOVSKIY, YA. E.

Mining, a textbook Moskva, Ministerstvo ugol'noi promyshl. zapadnykh raionov SSSR, 1948.
522 p. (49-29771)

TN19.N45

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. E.

Nekrasovskiy, Ya. E. "Methods of developing mechanization and a system for working vertically-lying deposits for the direct utilization of gas and coal", in the collection entitled: Voprosy gornogo dela, Moscow, 1977, p. 227-25.

SO: U-2338, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1977).

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. E.

Nekrasovskiy, Ya. E. and Lomov, I. Ye. - "On the height of the work level in the mining of steeply-dipping layers (suitable to the central region of Dnieper)," *Известия Днепропетр. горного института*, Vol. XIX, 1961, p. 135-136.

SO: U-3600, 10 July 63. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Stroy, No. 7, 1963).

NEKRASOVSKIY, YA. YE.

Mining operations in thin coal seams Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1950. 119 p. (51-21119)

TN802.W4

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. E.

"Mining of Steep Beds Subjected to Sudden Outbursts of Coal and Gas." Sub 30 Nov 51, Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

So; Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LOKSHIN, B.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Working seams subjected to sudden ejections of coal and gas]
Razrabotka plastov, podvershennykh vnesapnym vybrozam uglia i gaza.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1951. 222 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 10:1)
(Coal mines and mining) (Mine explosions)

POPOV, G.N.; GORODETSKIY, P.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; POLYAKOV, N.N., dotsent, retsenzent; SHABLYGIN, A.I., dotsent, retsenzent; BORISOV, A.A., dotsent, retsenzent; ~~NIK~~KRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., professor doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent.

[Working mineral deposits] Rasrabotka mestorozhdenii polesnykh iskopayemykh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 531 p. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Kafedra rasrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (for Shablygin, Polyakov, Borisov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy P.I.Gorodetskiy. (Mining engineering)

NEKRASOVSKIY, YA. E.

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. E., professor; KREMNCHUTSKIY, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOZHKO, I.L., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Mining steep coal strata in the Donets basin] Razrabotka krutopadushchikh plastov Donbassa. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 303 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., professor; LOKSHIN, B.S., dotsent; GRISHKO, N.T.,
assistant.

Use of special shields under laboratory and experimental
conditions to demonstrate the feasibility of driving headings
in seams where coal and gas outbursts are likely to occur.
Izv. DGI no.24:5-49 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., professor; LOKSHIN, B.S., dotsent; BELINSKIY, M.L.,
~~applicant; SHITKO, A.A.~~

Protective bore bit for the boring of raising shafts in steeply
pitching coal seams where coal and gas outbursts are likely to
occur. Izv. DGI no.24:50-64 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Boring machinery) (Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., professor; LOKSHIN, B.S., dotsent; ZIL'BERMAN, A.I., dotsent; ANAN'YEV, B.S., dotsent; PROGNIKAK, D.Ya., inzhener.

Mining systems used in steeply pitching seams where coal and gas outbursts are likely to occur. Izv. DGI no.24:65-120 '55.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

NEERASOVSKIY, Ya.E., professor; LOKSHIN, B.S., dotsent.

Working extremely thin, steeply pitching coal seams. Izv.
DGI no.24:121-142 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. E., professor; KREMENCHUTSKIY, N. F., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Use of cutter-loaders for the extraction of steeply pitching
coal seams in mines of the central part of the Donets Basin.

Izv. DGI no. 24:143-172 '55.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

(Coal mining machinery)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., professor; ANAN'YEV, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Classification of measures applied to the control of coal and
gas outbursts. Izv. DGI no.24:173-188 '55. (MLBA 10:2)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. B.

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya. B., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Bench heights in mining thin and medium thick pitching seams. Ugol'
32 no.8:30-34 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., doktor tekhn. nauk.

The plan proposed is unacceptable. Ugol' Ukr. 2 no.12:39-41
D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Mining engineering)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KIYASHKO, I.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Rock pressure control in the K_8 seam in connection with an
over-all mechanization of stoping operations. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly; gor.delo. no.4:47-56 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavleno Dnepropetrovskim gornym institutom imeni Artema.
(Donets Basin--Subsidences (Earth movements)
(Coal mining machinery)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Yakov El'konovich; PETRENKO, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich;
CHARCHENKO, A.F., otv.red.; SHUSHKOVSKAYA, Ye.L., red.izd-va;
LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Baring and developing of thin and medium thick steep seams]
Vskrytie i podgotovka tonkikh i srednei moshchnosti krutykh
plastov. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 291 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Mining engineering) (Coal mines and mining)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., prof.; LOKSHIN, B.S., dots.

Systems of mining central Donets Basin seams subject to
coal and gas outbursts. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.3:12-16 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema.
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)